

No man has imagination enough to paint the agonies, the horrors, the cruelties of war.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

Green Condemns Power of Courts

To Void Laws Passed By Congress

**FEDERAL JUDGE RIPPEY
UPHOLDS LABOR BOARD**

Implies Wagner-Connelly Act Is Constitutional in Decision in Rochester, Refusing Plea of

Three Companies to Enjoin Hearings on Charges of Violating the Enactment of Statutes in the Hands of Congress Is Held "the Key to the Main-

By A. F. of L. News Service.
Rochester, N. Y.—In an outstanding

Washington, D. C.—A vigorous criticism of the power which the courts exercise to nullify laws

unions that the concerns were guilty of unfair labor practices in violation of the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act.

Discussing "The Key to Democratic Government," Mr. Green takes the position that judicial authority to void statutes tends to uphold

Workers File Complaints

Complaints against E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and the du Pont Rayon Company of Tonawanda were filed by the textile workers, who charged that

The text of the editorial follows:
"No institution can go through years of existence and function upon changing conditions and a

The Iron Molders' Union charged that the Precision Casting Company

of Fayetteville had discharged 24 of its members for union affiliation. The complaint also alleged the company had urged, persuaded and warned employees not to join the union and had refused

"We have changed from a dominantly agricultural country to an in-

relations Act in seeking to protect the workers in their right to organize without interference from employers and bargain collectively violated the Constitution of the United States, and that

High Points in Decision

The three main features of Judge Rippey's decision refusing the injunction were:

1. The corporations made no answer

"In the great political and social changes that have followed economic

2. The corporations had failed to meet the burden of proof as to the unconstitutionality of the Act as a whole. Therefore, the Government was on the basis of complete invalidity of the Act.

mental principles to be followed, but there must be power lodged in some division to allocate new functions and duties.

2. Questions of the constitutionality of the Act could arise only after a full hearing in an action involving a justiciable controversy affecting private interests.

rights. The Circuit Court of Appeals had exclusive jurisdiction to pass upon questions in which private rights are involved after the Labor Relations Board issued an order determining

"The Labor Relations Act insofar as it sets up administrative machinery," the court said, "is substantially the same as the laws of the States and the Nation for the control, regulation and regulation of its use under the spirit and fundamental principles of our Constitution."

In his decision Judge Rippey declared "the right of labor to deal on an equal footing with its employer has long been

recognized in the courts," adding: "Congress in the Railway Labor Act of 1926 recognized that right, and it has been held that recognition and enforcement of that right is within the jurisdiction of the courts." *—The Washington Post, 12-10-34*

LARGE PART OF PWA FUND

PAID OUT FOR MATERIALS

Ickes Says \$1,223,000,000 Out-

Factor in Heavy Industry Recovery

By A. F. of L. News Service.
Harold L. Icken, Secretary of the

interior, who is also Public Works Administrator, in an official statement says that over 60 per cent of the funds so far expended by the Public Works Administration have gone for the pur-

The manufacture, transportation and other handling of these materials, it is pointed out, have served to stimulate private industry and employment.

14 Atlantic Coast Lines Will Pay Deck Staffs \$62.50 and Stewards \$45.

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The International Seamen's Union of America reached an agreement with 14 ship lines

operating from Atlantic Coast ports under which deck and engineers' staffs will be paid \$62.50 a month and the stewards \$45. The agreement was made effective as of March 15, and will run for one year.

**Rich Maid Company Produces
Union Coffee, Baking Powder**
Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—I. M.

Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor Union Label Trades Department, announced that the Rich Malt Manufacturing Company, Inc. of Richmond, Va., has

placed two union-made products on the market. They are Richmond Maid Coffee and Richmond Maid Baking Powder. "Both are prepared under union contract, but the men rejected this offer in a referendum vote and suggested the adoption of the Pacific Coast scale, which would mean an increase of 16

conditions and bearing A. F. of L. label," Mr. Ornburn said, adding: "The entire plant is 100 per cent unionized throughout and every maintenance man must be a member of his recognized union." The conference which finalized the agreement, it was said, also included higher wages for overtime.

The coffee is of the highest grade and finest flavor. The baking powder is guaranteed to be manufactured from pure bicarbonate and of the best quality.

"Members of organized labor are urging their dealers to buy these union-labeled products. The demand for them

has greatly increased in the past few months." would sign the new contract in the near future.